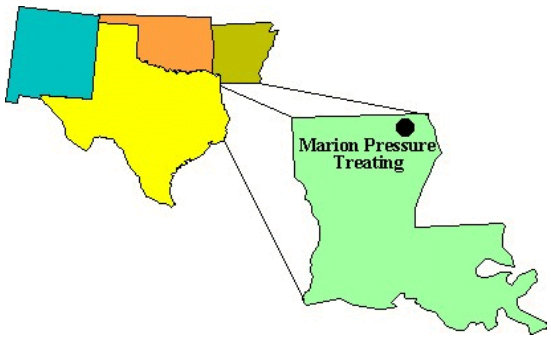
MARION PRESSURE TREATING COMPANY
Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana



EPA Region 6
EPA ID# LAD008473142
Site ID: 0604491
Congressional District: 5
Fact Sheet Updated: August 2005

SITE DESCRIPTION

Location: The former facility is situated on a 10-acre tract of land along State Highway 551, approximately 0.5 miles north of the junction of State Highways 551 and 33 in the town of Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana. Facility operations extended beyond the 10-acres and current areas of concern cover over 22-acres.

Setting: The facility, located in a rural area, is an inactive and abandoned wood treating plant that was in operation from 1964 to 1989. The facility treated wood products, including poles, bridge pilings, fence posts, and other lumber, using a creosote pressure impregnation process.

Population: Marion, one of the oldest towns in Union Parish, was settled by pioneers from Alabama, who named it after their old home county in that state. It was first incorporated on January 13, 1909. There is currently a reported population of 775.

The facility is bounded by forest land. Big Creek, a small surface water body, lies approximately 500 feet east-southeast of the facility. Big Creek empties into Bayou de Loutre approximately 7.5 miles south of the facility.

Bayou de Loutre is classified as a natural and scenic stream and is used for the recreational fishing of catfish, panfish, white perch, and bass. A State wildlife management area is located 4 miles north of Marion. The Upper Ouachita Wildlife Refuge is located approximately 5 miles east, and federally listed endangered species such as the red-cockaded woodpecker and the bald eagle are known to live there.

PRESENT STATUS AND ISSUES

- From 1994 through 1995, EPA studied the extent of the site's **surface soil, sludge, surface water, and ground water contamination.**

- In 1997, EPA removed creosote sludge from tanks at the facility, excavated contaminated soil and debris, and consolidated and securely covered the former process area.

- In 1999, EPA and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality completed additional investigations at the site and found volatile and semivolatile organic

compounds, specifically polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs),.

- In 2000, EPA studied the extent of the contamination and sampled the town's drinking water system to ensure that no groundwater contamination reached water supply wells. A fence was also installed around the site to restrict access.

- In September 2001, EPA released its proposed cleanup plan for public comments, conducting both an open house and a public meeting to gather the community's input into the cleanup decisions.

- The final cleanup plan for the site was released in June 2002.

- EPA continues to monitor the site to ensure there is no immediate threat to human health or the environment pending the start of long-term cleanup work.

Current Funding Status:

- Approximately $5 million has been spent to complete the above work.

- EPA has determined that this site does not pose an immediate threat to human health, and will continue to monitor this site for any changes that may trigger additional action. EPA will consider funding new work at this site in Fiscal Year 2006.

WASTES AND VOLUMES

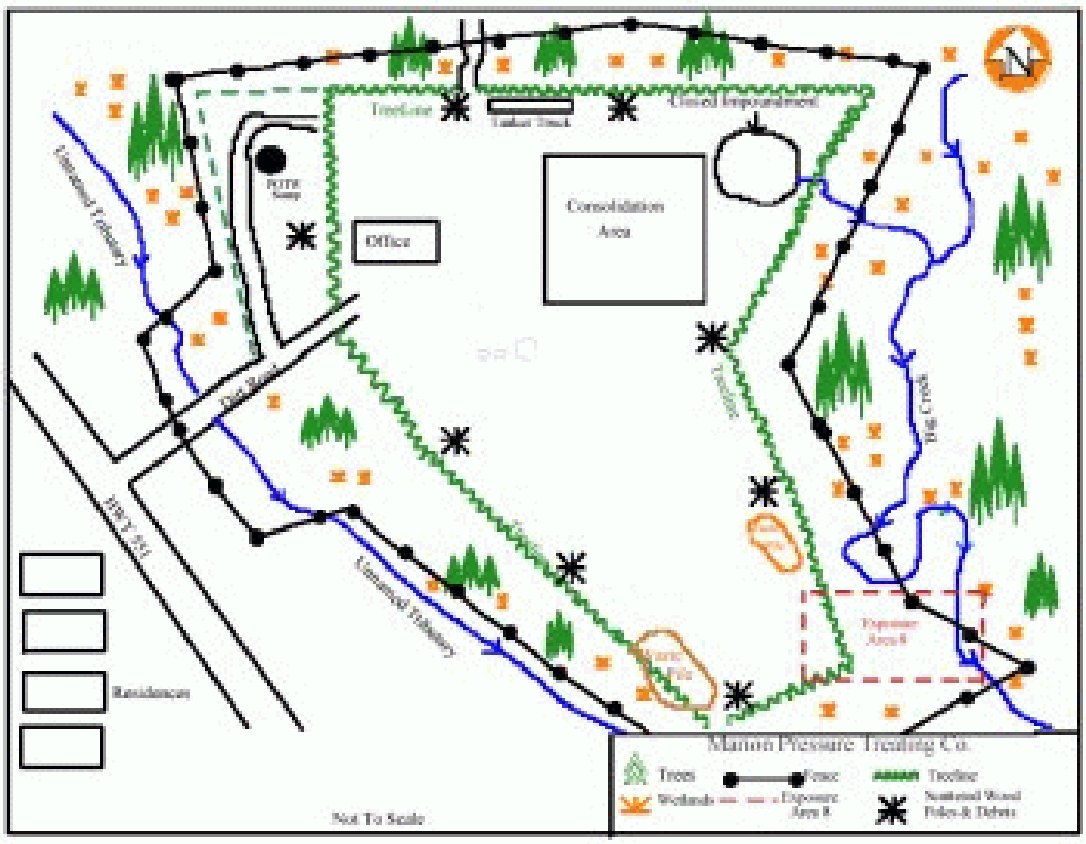
There are three source areas of possible concern:

Consolidation Area:	Erosion has occurred on the eastern and western sides of the consolidation area, built during the removal action, threatening to undermine the integrity of the cap and surrounding fence. The liner covering the contaminated soil is exposed at several locations, and erosion could result in the further spread of contamination.
On-site Area:	Soils may contain low levels of volatile and semivolatile organic compounds, specifically polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), in the former process area, tank product storage area, monitoring wells, and drainage pathways on the side of the former processing area. Several clusters of small creosote piles have also been identified in the woods, south of the facility, adjacent to and upgradient of the wetlands and Big Creek
Creek:	Sediments on the creek, adjacent to and upgradient of the wetlands and Big Creek, may contain low levels of creosote related organic compounds.

NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST

NPL Inclusion Proposal Date:	October 22, 1999
NPL Inclusion Final Date:	February 4, 2000
NPL Deletion Proposal Date:	n/a
NPL Final Deletion Date:	n/a

SITE MAP



SITE HISTORY

1964-1989: Site operated as an active wood treating facility.

1964-1983: Creosote process wastewater was disposed of in an on-site and unlined surface impoundment.

- The facility ceased operation in October 1989, due to bankruptcy.

1994-1995: EPA performed an investigation and identified contaminated surface soil, sludge, surface water, and ground water.

November 1996: EPA funded the removal and off-site disposal of four loads of creosote sludge from tanks at the facility. As part of the removal action, EPA also funded the excavation of creosote-stained soil and debris from the southern, northwestern, and eastern areas of the facility and the consolidation and capping of the excavated material in the former process area.

1999: The EPA and the State, LDEQ, completed additional investigations at the site. The investigations revealed the presence of volatile and semivolatile organic compounds, specifically polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), in the former process area, tank product storage area, monitoring wells, and drainage pathways located on the eastern and western sides of the

processing area. In addition, black, creosote-stained soil was noted in many locations throughout the site.

1999: Site proposed to the National Priorities List (NPL), October 22, 1999.

1999: EPA began a comprehensive site study to determine the extent of contamination and to propose remedial alternatives RI/FS.

- On-site sampling started on July 17, 2000 with the mobilization of EPA's contractor on site. Site activities included the collection of samples for Ecological Risk Assessment, samples for Human Health Risk Assessment, and samples to complete the RI/FS portions of the investigation.
- In addition, during the week of July 24, 2000 the EPA, the EPA's contractor and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) completed a geophysical survey of the site to characterize site conditions and define the best locations for temporary and permanent monitoring wells.
- During the initial ground water investigation, in July 2000, the presence of DNAPL was uncovered in at least two on-site shallow monitoring wells. Further ground water evaluation will continue according the RI/FS field activities plan.
- Preliminary investigations indicate that site operational boundaries extended beyond the 10-acres initially identified. EPA has secured access from the 10-acre property owners, and property owners surrounding this original property. Plans were made for the completion of the RI/FS field activities and fencing of known potential contamination and areas where facility operations extended beyond the 10-acre property.
- Field activities and demobilization completed during the months of August and September 2000. Fencing was completed by the end of October 2000.

2000: The Site was added to the NPL on February 4, 2000.

- Town wells were sampled by EPA in January 2000, to verify and confirm that site contamination is not affecting the town drinking water supply.
- EPA and its contractor collected sediment samples from the town sewage oxidation pond in October 2000. These samples were used to characterize this pond, where creosote related materials were discharged. The report completed in December 2000 indicates that only few locations within the pond present low levels of site related contaminants. The reported low levels, at a few locations, and the characteristics of the pond do not present a complete exposure pathway and/or an unacceptable human health risk at this time.

2001: Completion of RI/FS

- Early in 2001 the laboratories completed analysis of all samples collected. The EPA and its contractor reviewed the data, validated the data and established its usability. Once reviewed, the Remedial Investigation report, the Human Health Risk Assessment Report and Ecological Risk Assessment Report were completed.
- A Proposed remediation Plan (PP) was presented to the public on September 4, 2001.
- Copy of the Proposed Plan is available at the Marion Town Hall and via the internet at the website http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6sf/6sf-decisiondocs.htm .

2002: Record of Decision

- EPA completed and signed the Record of Decision (ROD) on June 28, 2002. Copies are available via the internet at the website http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6sf/6sf-decisiondocs.htm .

2003: Remedial Design

- EPA completed the remedial design package.

HUMAN HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The potential for elevated health/ecological risk levels is due to various organic compounds associated with creosote and the wood treatment process.

These creosote related compounds, in on-site soil and the stream sediments are the leading concern at this site because of the ecological value of the creek.

RECORD OF DECISION

The ROD was signed on June 28, 2002.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Site Mailing List:	Completed
EPA Open Houses:	
Site Status Fact Sheets:	December 6, 1999 - February 4, August and September 2000 - August 2001
EPA Formal Meetings:	September 27, 2001 Marion High School
Community Relations Plan:	Completed
Constituency Interest:	Nearby residents concerned about personal health and supportive of EPA efforts.
Site Repository/Contact:	Ms. Jan Jenkins, Town Clerk, 398 Main Street, Marion, LA.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT

Availability Notice: n/a
Letters of Intent Received: n/a
Final Application Received: n/a
Grant Award: n/a

SITE CONTACTS

EPA Remedial Project Manager:	Bartolome J. Cañellas	214-665-6662 or 1-800-533-3508
EPA Enforcement Project Officer	Lydia Johnson	214-665-8419 or 1-800-533-3508
Site Attorney:	Edwin Quiñones	214-665-8035 or 1-800-533-3508
Community Involvement:	Janetta Coats	214-665-7308 or 1-800-533-3508
EPA Contractor:	Tetra Tech Environmental Management, Inc.	
EPA Regional Public Liaison:	Arnie Ondarza	1-800-533-3508
LDEQ Louisiana State Contact:	William N. Perry	225-765-0473 or 1-800-763-5424

REALIZED CLEANUP BENEFITS

- Remediation of the contaminated media will reduce the health and ecological risk associated with the contaminants.
- The EPA is working with the city and the community to ensure the property will meet future planned land use.